(e) the training of Judicial Officers.

(f) the role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice.

(g) the desirability of formulation of the norms which the Government and the Public Sector Undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such undertakings.

(h) the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.,

(i) formation of All India Judicial Service; and

(j) such other matters as the Commission considers proper or necessary for the purposes aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the Govenment.

Setting up of delimitation commission

891. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to delimit the Lok Sabha and Assembly Constituencies based on the latest census; and

(b) if so, whether a delimitation commission will be set up for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The proposal for fresh delimitation of constituencies is under the consideration of Government as part of the proposals for electoral reforms. No final decision has been taken yet. The Government's view is that these proposals should first be discussed with the political parties. These discussions have not yet taken plate.

Transfer of High Court Judges

892. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of the Law Commission has said that the transfer of High Court Judges is being done by the Government with punitive intention; and

(b) if so, whether Government have reviewed its approach to the overall problem of transfers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Government have seen a press report in this regard that transfers of Judges are selective.

(b) The Government have accepted the policy of having 1|3rd of Judges from outside in each High Court and to implement this decision by transfer as well as by initial appointment. Beginning in this direction has been made by adopting the policy of having Chief Justices in the High Courts from outside. Transfer and appointments of Chief Justices are being made pursuant to this policy. A few transfers of puisne Judges and initial appointments to outside High Courts have also been made. Consultation with the Chief Justice of India is done in every case.

Gas based power Plants

893. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to answer to the Unstarred Question 16 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th April, 1987 and state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to install some more gas based plants by NTPC;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has since been cleared by Government and the World Bank;

(c) what is the number of gas based power plants which are proposed to be installed and their locations; and

(d) the names of the companies to which contracts for setting up the power plants are proposed to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (d) The installation of more gas based power plants by the NTPC would depend on the availability of gas on a sustained basis. Specific proposals in this regard would be considered after sustained availability of gas has been established.

Improving State Electricity Boards

894. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the national average 'power load factor' (PLF) of State Electricity Boards and what is the PLF for each one of those SEBs where it is below the national average; and

(b) what special steps for modernisation/renovation and improvement of the SEBs have been taken in the last 3 years and with what results and at what cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The All India average Plan Load Factor (PLF) of Thermal Power Stations during 1986-87 was 53.2 per cent. Details of State Electricity Boards whose PLF during 1986-87 was less than the national average are given in the enclosed Statement-I. (*See* below).

(b) Apart from the assistance being provided to the State Electricity Boards for improving performance of Thermal Stations in matters such as training of power sector personnel, procuring spare parts from foreign and indigenous sources, supply of requisite quality and quantity of coal, a Centrally sponsored Renovation and Modernisation scheme is being immplemented at 33 Thermal Stations including the States where the Plant Load Factor is below the national average. The details of the total sanctioned cost of R&M schemes and the total expenditure incurred till now in the States where the PLF during 1986-87 was below the national average is given in Statement-II. (*See* below) It is not practicable to identify increase in PLF on account of individual measures being taken on a continuous basis. The improvement in Plan Load Factor on account of the implementation of the R&M programme can only be assessed after its cmpletion.

Statement-I

Thermal P.L.F. of State Electricity Board less than the national average during **1986-87**

Boards/Undertakings	P.L.F.(%)
HSEB	33·8
UPSEB	40·8
MSEB	50.7
KPC	45·6
BSEB	33.3
OSEB	31·7
WBSEB	41·2
DPL	29.7
ASEB	18.5
National average	53.2